

Official Gazette

We, Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,
By virtue of Article (31) of the Constitution and based on the decision of the Council of
Ministers dated 10/18/2015

We order the enactment of the following regulation:

Regulation No. 108 of 2015

Radiation Protection Regulation

Issued pursuant to Paragraph (e) of Article (26) of the Radiation Protection and Nuclear
Safety and Security Law No. (43) of 2007

Article 1

This regulation shall be called the Radiation Protection Regulation of 2015 and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 2

a) The following words and phrases, wherever they appear in this regulation, shall have the meanings assigned to them below, unless the context indicates otherwise:

The Law: the Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety and Security Law.

The Authority: the Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission.

The Board: the Board of Commissioners of the Authority.

The Person: a natural or legal person.

The Licensee: the person licensed by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the law and the regulations issued thereunder, with the exception of the licensed person.

Authorized person: the person who obtained the permit from the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the law and the regulations issued thereunder, with the exception of the licensed person.

Licensed person: a natural person who has obtained a license or personal permit from the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the law and the regulations issued thereunder for the purpose of practicing radiological work.

Controlled area: the designated area in which specific protective measures and safety arrangements are imposed to control normal radiation exposure or to prevent the spread of contamination during normal working conditions and to prevent or limit possible exposures.

Supervised area: the defined area that is not classified as a controlled area and where occupational exposure conditions are subject to assessment, although specific precautionary measures or safety arrangements are not normally required.

Accident: Any incident or event that occurred or was about to occur in or outside the facility, whether intentional or unintentional, including operational errors or equipment malfunctions and has, or could have, actual or potential consequences relating to radiation protection or nuclear safety and security that cannot be ignored.

Occupational Exposure: A natural person who, by virtue of their work, is continuously exposed to ionizing radiation.

Radiation Worker: A natural person who works for a licensee or permit holder, whether permanently, temporarily, wholly, or partially, and is exposed to ionizing radiation by virtue of their work.

b) The definitions contained in the Law shall apply wherever they are mentioned in this Regulation, unless the context indicates otherwise.

Article 3

a) The provisions of this Regulation shall apply to radiological and nuclear establishments, facilities, activities, and practices that produce or are likely to produce radiation exposure.

b) The obligations contained in this Regulation shall apply to persons required to obtain a license or permit from the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Law and the regulations issued thereunder, including persons not required to obtain the required license or permit.

c) The provisions of this Regulation relating to occupational exposure and the protection and safety of workers shall apply to workplaces where any activity not subject to licensing in accordance with the provisions of the Law is practiced if the practice of this activity results in the continuous exposure of workers to ionizing radiation originating from natural elements

Article 4

The use of radiation sources shall be restricted by the application of the following radiation protection principles:

- a) Justification of radiation practices, such that such use is permitted if it is consistent with the justification criteria for these radiation practices as defined by the instructions issued by the Authority for this purpose.
- b) Optimal radiation protection through the commitment of the licensee, the permit holder, and the authorized person to achieve the optimal level of radiation protection and safety of radiation sources, and to reduce the exposure value to the lowest possible level, not exceeding the limits set by the Authority and any additional protection requirements it establishes for this purpose.
- c) The radiation dose limits set by the Authority.

Article 5

The licensee and the permit holder shall be obligated to:

- a) Establish a schedule that includes radiation dose limits in the facility according to the model adopted by the Authority for this purpose, commensurate with the nature and magnitude of the radioactive activity, and not exceeding the radiation dose limits, and submit this schedule to the Authority for approval.
- b) The dose limits approved by the Authority.

Article 6

The licensee and the permit holder shall establish a program for radiation protection and safety of radiation sources in the facility and establish a system for the management and quality of radiation sources and radiation practice that is appropriate to the size and nature of the radiation work therein and submit it to the Authority for approval and update each of them periodically, provided that the Authority approves these amendments.

Article 7

The licensee and the permit holder shall:

- a) Classify the facility into controlled areas and supervised areas, clearly marking each area to allow those within it to easily identify the area's classification.
- b) Comply with radiation protection requirements and measures specific to controlled or supervised areas within the facility.

Article 8

The licensee and the permit holder shall:

- a) Provide radiation protection devices and equipment, personal protective equipment, and radiation monitoring equipment, and continuously verify their suitability for use.
- b) Conduct periodic inspections and necessary maintenance of the facility, radiation sources, and radiation monitoring and inspection equipment.
- c) Conduct periodic calibration of radiation sources and radiation monitoring and inspection equipment.
- d) Conduct periodic safety assessments of radiation sources within the facility and provide the Authority with assessment reports in accordance with the instructions issued by the Authority for this purpose.

Article 9

The licensee and the permit holder shall continuously train and qualify the facility's employees in all matters related to radiation protection and radiation safety culture within the facility.

Article 10

- a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (B) of this Article, the licensee, the permit holder, and the employer relating to occupational exposure shall be obligated to:
 - 1. Provide workers with information relating to the radiation hazards of the work and radiation protection requirements, and in particular provide female workers with information relating to the hazards and additional protection requirements in cases of pregnancy and breastfeeding
 - 2. Take the necessary measures to control occupational exposure and reduce the radiation doses to which workers are exposed to to the lowest possible level, ensuring they do not exceed the radiation dose limits, including taking any additional measures for female workers in the facility during pregnancy and breastfeeding.
 - 3. Monitor the compliance of workers in radiation workplaces with the use of personal protective equipment and their adherence to radiation protection requirements.
- b) The explicit or implicit consent of the worker to reduce radiation protection requirements does not relieve the licensee, the permit holder, or the employer of responsibility.

Article 11

The Authority shall determine, by instructions issued for this purpose, the bases, procedures, and requirements for the following:

- a) Radiation monitoring programs.
- b) Medical protection programs for assessing the health of workers.

Article 12

a) The licensee and the permit holder who uses radiation sources for medical purposes shall appoint a medical physicist licensed by the Authority to specifically calibrate radiation sources and devices for measuring radiation doses, measure these doses as required, and conduct quality control tests of radiation sources and radiation practices in accordance with the instructions issued by the Authority for this purpose.

b) When using radioactive materials for medical purposes, the licensee, the permit holder, and the authorized person must verify that the radiation dose to be used is consistent with the reference values according to best practices in this field.

Article 13

a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this Article:

1. No person may be directly exposed to a radiation source unless the purpose is medical diagnosis or treatment.
2. No person may be directly exposed to a radiation source for medical research purposes unless such exposure is consistent with best practices in this field.

b) If a medical procedure requires exposing the patient to a radioactive substance by ingestion or injection, the licensee, the permit holder, and the authorized person may not allow the patient to be discharged except in accordance with the conditions and controls specified in the instructions issued by the Authority for this purpose.

c) If the patient is female, the licensee, the permit holder, and the authorized person must apply procedures to investigate the presence of pregnancy or breastfeeding. If it is found that the patient is pregnant or breastfeeding, the additional precautionary measures specified by the Authority shall be applied

d) The Cabinet, upon the recommendation of the Council, may approve the use of radiation sources for imaging individuals in justified cases dictated by the public interest or required by public security measures. For this purpose, the entity requesting approval must submit to the Authority justifications for this radiation practice and supporting evidence confirming that the radiation dose values will be kept to a minimum. If approval is granted in

accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this section, the licensee and the authorized party must adhere to the principles and regulations of radiation protection.

Article 14

The specific principles and requirements that the licensee and the permit holder must adhere to in order to protect the public from radiation exposure inside or outside the facility shall be determined by instructions issued by the Authority for this purpose.

Article 15

a) Any person who imports, produces, or trades in any commodity with a general use unrelated to the field of radiation work, and which contains radioactive material or emits ionizing radiation, must verify its compliance with radiation protection requirements before putting it on the market.

b) The Authority may prohibit the trading of any commodity stipulated in paragraph (a) of this Article if the requirements for radiation protection and the protection of human beings and the environment so require.

Article 16

The Authority shall determine the records and reports that the licensee and the permit holder must prepare, and the bases and controls for their organization, by instructions issued by it for this purpose

Article 17

a) The licensee, the permit holder, and the authorized person shall maintain the strict confidentiality of any information related to radioactivity or radiation sources at the facility and shall take the necessary measures to prevent the disclosure of such information if its disclosure leads or is likely to lead to a threat to the safety and security of radiation sources at the facility or a threat to public safety.

b) The provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article shall not apply to the provision by the licensee or permit holder of information requested by the Authority or other official bodies.

Article 18

In the event of any incident, the licensee or permit holder shall immediately notify the Authority, conduct an internal investigation to determine its causes and effects, and implement measures to prevent its recurrence. They shall also provide the Authority with a detailed report on the incident and the results of the internal investigation within a period not exceeding one week from the date of its occurrence.

Article 19

The licensee and the permit holder shall:

- a) obtain the Authority's approval before making any modifications to the facility if the modification relates to the radiation source or if it results in an increase in radiation risks.
- b) notify the Authority of any amendment to the data submitted to the Authority to obtain the license or permit within three days of the date of the amendment if it does not result in an increase in radiation risks.

Article 20

The licensee, the permit holder, the authorized person, the employer, and the managers and operators of the facilities shall each be responsible for complying with the requirements and principles of radiation protection and the provisions of this system within their respective areas of work.

Article 21

The requirements and principles of radiation protection, safety, and nuclear security stipulated in the law and the regulations issued thereunder, and any other relevant legislation, shall be considered part of the radiation protection requirements stipulated in this system.

Article 22

The competent authorities shall coordinate with the Authority in advance regarding any work, modification or procedure that those authorities require from the licensee or the authorized person if doing so leads or is likely to lead to a breach of the principles of safety of radiation sources and radiation protection requirements.

Article 23

The principles, provisions, and rules adopted by the International Atomic Energy Agency and the standards issued by it, and in particular the general safety requirements and basic international safety standards, shall apply to matters not addressed in this system.

Article 24

All those to whom the provisions of this system apply shall adjust their status in accordance with its provisions within six months from the date of its entry into force.

Article 25

a) The Council shall issue the necessary instructions for the implementation of the provisions of this system, including the following:

1. The bases and standards for justifying practices and radiation protection requirements when imaging individuals with radiation sources for non-medical purposes, and the conditions and controls for medical exposure.
2. The controls related to the radiation protection program, the safety of radiation sources, the management system, the quality of radiation sources, and radiation practice.
3. The bases and standards for classifying areas within facilities into controlled areas and supervised areas, and the radiation protection requirements and measures specific to each.
4. The radiation dose limits that must be adhered to and the bases and controls for preparing radiation dose limits.
5. Devices and equipment related to radiation protection, personal protection, and radiation inspection and monitoring.
6. Principles and procedures for periodic inspection and maintenance of the facility and radiation sources, periodic calibration, radiation dose measurement, and principles for periodic assessment of the safety of radiation sources and related reports.
7. Training and qualification programs for employees in facilities related to radiation protection, and principles and procedures for activating a culture of radiation safety in facilities.
8. Measures related to protecting employees from occupational exposure risks, including pregnant or breastfeeding women.
9. Principles and conditions of medical protection programs for employees and their periodic medical examinations.
10. Principles, requirements, and measures for protecting the public from radiation exposure.
11. Radiation protection requirements for general-use goods containing radioactive material or emitting ionizing radiation.

12. Reports that the licensee and the permit holder must prepare, and the principles and controls for their preparation and submission to the Authority.

13. Provisions, controls, and obligations related to accidents and emergencies according to their classification.

14. Procedures for monitoring compliance with radiation protection requirements in facilities and addressing cases of non-compliance

b) The provisions of the instructions issued by the Council shall come into effect after their publication in the Official Gazette.

18/10/2015